

Case - Killing

SANITATION WORKERS STRIKE,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

previously referred to as Phil, got into a highly emotional argument with John Barrell Smith and actually broke down and cried. This group indicated that they obtained something similar to marijuana or some sort of intoxicant from a Deale Street character named Jiggs. They did not elaborate.

Lieutenant Arkin added that his source commented on the mass meeting on the night of April 3, 1968, at which King and Ralph D. Abernathy spoke, adding that in addition to their speeches that Reverend James Morris Lawson, Jr., spoke, giving an emotional speech concerning the police shooting of a 17-year-old male Negro named Larry Payne during the March 28, 1968, rioting and looting in Memphis. Lawson stated that this was police brutality at its worst and was a continuation of brutality as "we, the black people" have known for a long, long time. Lawson stated that neither Mace, snow nor the new injunction would stop any future marches.

Also speaking was Reverend Malcolm Douglas Blackburn, pastor of the Clayborn Temple, in which speech he compared the Memphis marches with Jericho of Biblical times and stated that "We'll march until the walls of Memphis crumble."

Later on April 4, 1968, a second source advised that Dorothy Cotton of the SCLC staff had left Memphis at 11:20 a.m., via Eastern Airlines en route to Atlanta, Georgia. This source later stated that at 4:30 p.m., April 4, 1968, Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., Ralph D. Abernathy and Andrew J. Young had made arrangements to fly to Atlanta, Georgia, one way, with no return reservations being made, to leave Memphis at 7 a.m., April 5, 1968, aboard Eastern Airlines Flight 384, due to arrive at Atlanta at 9:03 a.m., EST.